(ग) पुरानी शिक्षा नीति से, जो मार्च, 1986 में अपनायी गयी थी, आमूल चूल परिवर्तन करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मेनन) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा ऐसी कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

Protection of rare medicinal plants and their cultivation in natural habitat

@*214-A. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the rare medicinal plants in the country are being destroyed by wanton destruction of flora and fauna by the ignorant people;

(b) whether thefts of such plants by foreigners have come to the notice of Government;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to protect these plants from destruction and thefts; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to cultivate the rare medicinal plants in their natural habitat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MENEKA GANDHI): (a) No specific studies have been undertaken on the rate of extinction of medicinal plants due to destruction of flora and fauna.

(b) 8 cases of attempted smuggling of consignment of medicinal plants detected in Calcutta, in the last one year, have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d) The following steps have been taken to preserve endangered medicinal plants:—

(i) Trade and commerce in endangered species of flora are regulated under Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

(ii) Some rare plants of medicinal importance have been cultivated in the Indian Botanical Garden and experimental gardens located at different parts of the country.

(iii) A scheme of "Captive Breeding of Endangered Plant Species" is being implemented by Botanical Survey of India.

(iv) Threatened species of plants are protected in Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks etc. as a part of conservation of natural ecosystem.

(v) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Cultivation of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants is being implemented under Wasteland Development Programme.

Expansion of educational opportunities in the rural areas

*215. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand educational opportunities in the rural areas and start courses relevant to enable students and the rural youth to understand issues like land and water use, land reform laws, environmental preservation and general health; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when the above proposal would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL

@Previously Starred Question 195 transferred from the 26th March, 1990.

CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and b) As part of the effort to promote equality of educational opportunities for all, Government propose to expand educational opportunities in the rural areas during the VIIIth Five Year Plan. Strategies for this expansion at different levels of education are being worked out.

Issues like land and water use, land reform laws, environmental preservation and general health are alraedy dealt with in the curriculum for Social Sciences and Science at different stages of school education. Topics related to water use, environmental preservation and general health from part of the curriculum for the environmental studies at the primary stage. The Science curriculum at the upper-primary and secondary stages also deal with topics dealing with health and nutrition, protection of the environment and preservation of the eco system. The topics related to land and wateruse and environmental preservation are dealt with in the curriculum in Geography for Classes VIII to X. Topics on land reform are included in the curriculum for Sociology for Class XII.

न्यायमूर्ति जसवंत सिंह आयोग का प्रतिवेदन

*216. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने न्यायमूर्ति, जसवंत सिंह आयोग द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन का अध्ययन कर लिया है, जिसे 1985 में हरियाणा के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के आरोपों की जांच करने के लिये नियुक्त किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उस आयोग के निष्कर्षों के अनुसार कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) से (घ) न्यायमूर्ति श्री जसवंत सिंह को जांच आयोग अधिनियम, 1952 के अन्तर्गत न्यायमूर्ति जसवंत सिंह आयोग के रूप में नियुक्त नहीं किया गया था । उन्हें तो, कई संसद सदस्यों तथा हरियाणा विधान सभा के विधायकों द्वारा 4 जुलाई, 1985 को तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री को प्रस्तुत किए गए ज्ञापन में निहित मामलों, जिनमें हरियाणा के तत्कालीन मुख्य मंत्री श्री भजन लाल तथा उनके संबंधियों के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के कुछ आरोप लगाए गए थे, की एक प्रारंभिक जांच करने के लिए केवल विशेष न्यायाधीश ही नियुक्त किया गया था । उन्होंने अपनी जांच रिपोर्ट अगस्त, 1985 में प्रस्तुत कर दी थी । अपनी रिपोर्ट में वे इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचे थे कि श्री भजन लाल तथा उनके निकट संबंधियों पर प्रथम-दृष्टया कोई मामला नहीं बनता ।

Self-sufficiency in Defence Production

*217. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Defence Production in our country is approaching self-sufficiency;

(b) if not, what steps are being taken to attain this objective;

(c) what is the percentage of the contribution of indigenous production in the overall Defence requirements of the country; and

(d) what is the foreign exchange component of our Defence expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b) The objective of the Government is to achieve self-sufficiency in Defence production wherever it is technologically feasible and economically viable.